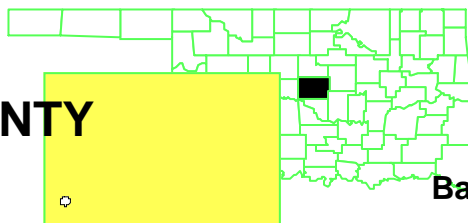


FOURTH STREET ABANDONED REFINERY OKLAHOMA COUNTY OKLAHOMA



EPA Region 6
Congressional District 5
Oklahoma County
Oklahoma City

Contact:
Bart Cañellas 214-665-6662

EPA ID# OKD980696470
Site ID: 0601297

Updated: September 2006

Current Status

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has completed several sampling events of the groundwater. Results show that natural attenuation is taking place through the generation or transformation of daughter products from the original contaminants. Further investigations conducted by ODEQ and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) confirmed that soil conditions are adequate to support the natural attenuation process and the process is taking place. The ODEQ and the USGS have noted that the high levels of sodium, total dissolved solids and chlorides (saltwater or brine) in waters of the upper aquifer make this a Class III or non-potable aquifer. The ODEQ and EPA continue to monitor the site by conducting Five-Year reviews to verify that the remedy is protective of human health and the environment.

Benefits

- Cleanup of the Fourth Street Site mitigated 42,000 cubic yards of contaminated sludge, soil and sediments that if not remediated, would have been a potential source of contamination to the nearby minority community. Cleanup of the source contamination prevents future migration of contaminants to the ground water.
- Since all contaminants above health base levels, for industrial standards, have been removed from the site, the property can now be developed for non-residential uses.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date June 24, 1988
Final Date March 31, 1989

Location: Northeast Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Immediately southeast of the intersection of NE 4th Street and Eastern Avenue (Martin Luther King Blvd.), 2200 Fourth Street, bordered by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ATSF) Railroad track to the south.

Population: Approximately 1,000 people live within one mile of the site.

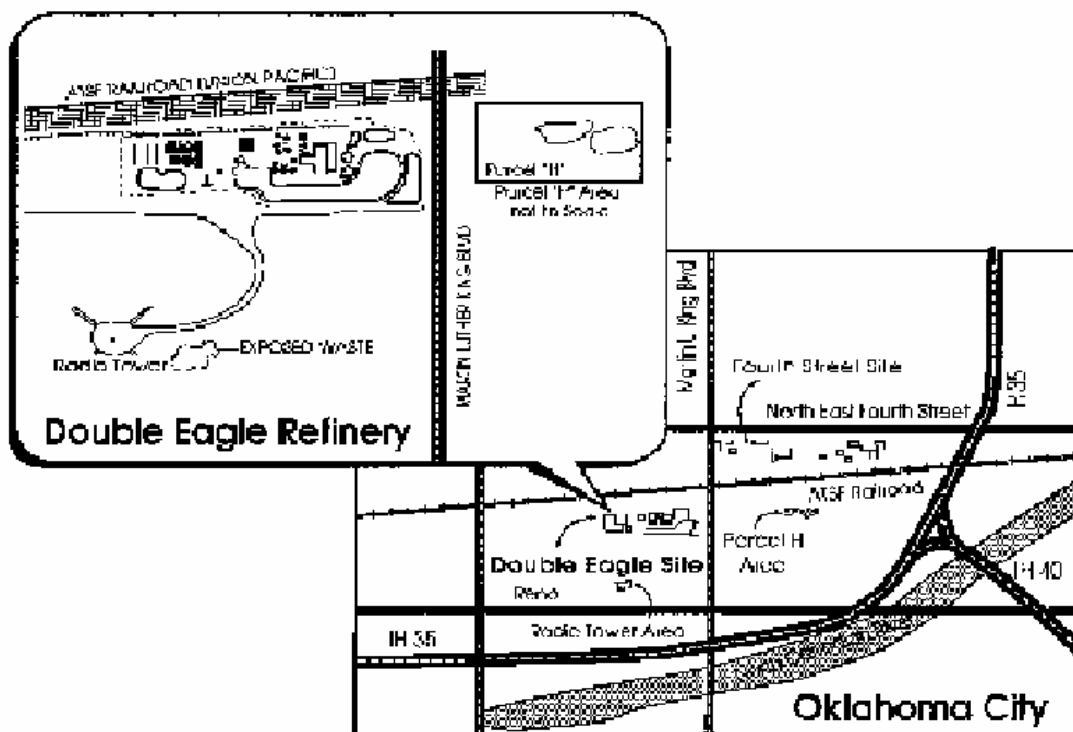
Setting: About one-half mile south of Douglas High School, one-quarter mile southeast of a residential area.
Located in an industrial area, directly northeast of Double Eagle Refining Superfund site. One-half mile southwest of Douglas High School, one-quarter mile south of a residential area.

Principal Pollutants

Lead	to 24,500 ppm (sludge)
Chrysene	to 47 ppm (sludge)
Phenanthrene	to 120 ppm (soil/sediments)
Naphthalene	to 220 ppm (soil/sediments)

(ppm = Parts Per Million)

Site Map and Diagram



Health Considerations

- Potential for ingestion of contaminated soils by workers on-site.

Record of Decision

Signed:

September 28, 1992 (Source), OU No. 1
September 30, 1993 (Ground Water), OU No. 2

The selected Source Control remedy includes on-site stabilization and off-site landfill disposal at a facility permitted for non-hazardous waste.

<u>Other Remedies Considered</u>	<u>Reason Not Chosen</u>
1. No Action/Limited	Will not address site risk
2. On-site stabilization/Capping	Not considered permanent due to possible failure of cap
3. On-site stabilization/Onsite Disposal	The State preferred lower cost off- site remedy
4. On-site incineration	High cost, would not address primary risk from metals.
5. Off-site incineration	Same as onsite incineration

The selected ground water remedy involves monitoring to ensure that contaminants don't migrate into the lower aquifer.

<u>Other Remedies Considered</u>	<u>Reason Not Chosen</u>
1. No Action	Will not provide for protection of lower ground water.
2. Pump and Treat	Will not reduce overall risk due to possible off-site sources and the ground water is not useable due to high dissolved solids.

Contacts

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